

The Daily Union-Vedette.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, JAN. 18, 1865.

WANTED.—A good girl to cook and do general house-work in a respectable family in the city. Apply at Gilbert's store or at the office of H. Livingston, Main street, Great Salt Lake City. Jan 17th

Then and Now.

The official record of the Utah Legislature informs us that in 1861 only two per cent of the Territorial and county taxes could be collected in specie. The Legislature solicited Congress to relieve the Territory of the direct tax—levied in that year upon the States and Territories—amounting to about twenty thousand dollars, affirming that it was doubtful whether that amount of specie could be collected in the Territory. Now all classes of the community have money. In 1861 the City of Salt Lake could not boast of more than half a dozen handsome houses—now they are counted by scores. In 1861 nearly all the business of the Territory was conducted by exchange of grain, butter, etc. Now it is rushed with a railroad speed—having plenty of gold, silver and currency to propel it. In 1861 everything was stagnant. The people were sleeping in poverty. The leaders were amassing wealth from the unrequited industry of the poor. Now, how great the change! Who can successfully deny it? If certain Church leaders had their way the people would remain in a Rip Van Winkle sleep until awakened by the trumpet blast of Gabriel. Ignorance—and consequent despotism—always disappear before the advancing strides of civilization. Utah is dawning into a new life. It is beyond the power of designing demagogues to blind the people and lead them from their true interests. Under the leadership of men of earnest words and living deeds, Utah and her people will soon enjoy all the privileges of our free government and be purified of the infamous heresies now fastened upon them. A free press is hastening this result, and a free press will stamp upon the foreheads of Mormon traitors and licentious polygamists a sign which will cause them to be known and despised the world over. The handwriting is on the wall and it is a prophecy.

Welcome.

For a long time, perhaps the greatest want seriously felt by residents and sojourners in this vicinity, has been that we have had in all this wide Territory no Minister of the Gospel to preach the Word of the Living God. Gentlemen deeply interested in the welfare of Utah have long been endeavoring to receive the services of a preacher and a hall where the people on the Sabbath might listen to something different from Tabernacle harangues. We are gratified to be able to announce that these praiseworthy exertions have at last been crowned with success.

The Eastern stage, which reached here on Monday night, brought to our midst the Rev. Norman McLeod, who proposes to organize in the city a congregation for Divine Worship. For a long time Mr. McLeod has been stationed at Denver City, Colorado Territory, where he organized a church which is now prospering. It is not doubted that his zealous efforts in behalf of Christianity will be warmly seconded by the American and loyal citizens of Salt Lake, and that ere long we will boast a thriving church and congregation "out here in the wilderness."

We are pleased also, to announce that until other suitable arrangements can be made, the Young Men's Literary Association have tendered to Mr. McLeod the use of their Hall on Main street, for Divine service on Sabbath, and that next Sunday morning at 11 o'clock, preaching may be expected at that place. We trust that there will be a full attendance and that the Reverend gentleman's stay among us may be lengthy and pleasant, as we are sure it will be profitable to our citizens.

THE CONFEDERACY is preparing to descend from the very high horse it has all along been bestriding—nay, it is, as the dispatches inform us, completely down on foot already. Really its affairs must be in a sorry plight when that famous Black Horse Chivalry, which has so often measured the length of the Shenandoah, with tails towards the north defying Sheridan's bold riders—to overtake them—must employ the little space time this season to be in hiding down and lassoing fugacious Congressmen, who are trying to escape from the noose at the empty Confederate rack. This seems to have been a veritable rack of torture to their hungry stomachs, if not to their guilty souls, but Jeff. is evidently determined, if the worst comes to worst, that they shall all hang together, in which laudable desire we heartily wish him success.

"A PLAGUE OF BOTH YOUR HOUSES."—Brigham Young, how long a Union man, even by profession. If he were not so sanguinary in his style of twined denunciation, we might call him a neutral; but as it is, he appears little less than an exterminator. In a sermon preached on the 6th of November, according to the Union Vedette, he said: "The North prays that their swords may strike into the heart of every rebel, and I say Amen; and the South prays that the North may be cut down on a thousand battle-fields, and again I say Amen."

The congregation responded: Amen. and Brigham Young, how long a Union man, even by profession. If he were not so sanguinary in his style of twined denunciation, we might call him a neutral; but as it is, he appears little less than an exterminator. In a sermon preached on the 6th of November, according to the Union Vedette, he said: "The North prays that their swords may strike into the heart of every rebel, and I say Amen; and the South prays that the North may be cut down on a thousand battle-fields, and again I say Amen."

We have not told you half, brother Flag. The prayer of every faithful follower of Brigham Young ascends daily to heaven, that our country may be destroyed, so that they can inherit the women and the riches of the land. There is not one of them who does not believe in the following lying prophecy: A Revelation and Prophecy by the Prophet, Seer, and Revelator, Joseph Smith.

Given December 25th, 1832.

"Verily thus saith the Lord concerning the wars that will shortly come to pass, beginning at the rebellion of South Carolina, which will eventually terminate in the death and misery of many souls. The days will come that war will be poured out upon all nations, beginning at that place; for behold, the Southern States shall be divided against the Northern States, and the Southern States will call on other nations, in order to defend themselves against other nations; and thus war shall be poured out upon all nations. And it shall come to pass, after many days, slaves shall rise up against their masters, who shall vex the Gentiles with a sore vexation; and thus, with the sword, and by bloodshed, the inhabitants of the earth shall mourn; and with famine, and plague, and earthquakes, and the thunder of heaven; and the fierce and vivid lightning also, shall the inhabitants of the earth be made to feel the wrath and indignation, and chastening hand of an almighty God, until the consumption decreed, hath made a full end of all nations; that the cry of the saints, and the blood of the saints, shall cease to come up into the ears of the Lord of Sabaoth, from the earth, to be avenged of their enemies. Wherefore, stand ye in holy places, and be not moved, until the day of the Lord come; for behold it cometh quickly, saith the Lord. Amen."

St. ALBAN RAIDERS.—The English Government is profoundly agitated concerning the raid recently made from Canada into the United States. The newspaper press of England earnestly entreat that the Government take measures to prevent any future like operations, and say that a war between England and the United States is just what the rebels desire, and sensibly add that England does not desire war with America and will not have any action if it is forced upon her by conduct on our part. Judging by what has already been done in the premises, we do not apprehend any future raids from the Canada side.

PACIFIC TELEGRAPH.

WASHINGTON, JAN. 16TH.

The Senate Ways and Means Committee reported on the bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to continue the 7-30 loan for two hundred million dollars more.

New York, Jan. 17th.

Fort Fisher was captured by assault on the 15th, after seven hours fighting. General Sherman's special says: Blair's sole business to Richmond was to recover a number of important private papers, title deeds, etc., taken from his house by the rebels when near Washington. He was very kindly received and had frank and free conversations with Jefferson Davis and a number of others, but these resulted in nothing definite.

Ex Gov. Jacobs, of Kentucky, who returned with Blair, reports a strong peace feeling among the citizens of Richmond, and even among officers of high grade. He predicts the cessation of hostilities within two months, and a proposal for peace from the rebel government. This is in contradiction of indications shown in the fact reported by an official from N. C., who says the rebels already have three regiments of Texas States in the field.

The Times' special says: It is reported at the headquarters of the army of the Potomac, that Lee has sent his family out of Richmond, and that nothing but peace is talked of in that city.

A special to the World says Blair has reported to the President. He had no official message to communicate to him from the rebel government. So far as known, he found the rebels in Richmond the same as put forth in the papers of the 15th.

The Herald's correspondent from the front of Richmond says, Maj. Gen. Canby, lately commanding the 2nd division of the 2nd corps, has succeeded Maj. Gen. Ord, being placed in command of the 24th corps. Gen. Ord is placed in command of the army of the James.

The rebels recently erected formidable works in front of the 25th corps.

It is said that the division of Virginia troops, recently ordered south, have mutinied and positively refused to leave their own State, and that they carried their point.

New York, Jan. 17th.

Four alleged rebel pirates, incendiaries, have been arrested by officers under Gen. Dix and Superintendent Kennedy. They were under the leadership of the rebel Capt. Bell, and were captured on the northern border. They will be tried by court martial at Fort La Fayette.

Advices from Hayti announce that the President, Jeffard, has proclaimed that the revolution is quashed, and order is restored. The death sentence passed on the traitors has been commuted.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th says, that Foote is still at Fredericksburg awaiting orders. The Dispatch also says, Gen. D. H. Hill has gone with Beauregard to Montgomery, Ala. to communicate with Hood.

Burlington, Vt., Jan. 16th.

The boiler of the Pioneer Machine-shop in this place exploded this morning, killing seven and badly wounding three—loss is estimated at \$25,000.

Belfast, Me., Jan. 16th.

Two companies of the State Guards arrived here yesterday, and to-day proceeded to the battery, and in view of our recent Canadian difficulties it is understood that the coast and frontier of Maine are to be prepared for emergencies, and companies have been sent to Castine and Machias.

Washington, Jan. 16th.

The House concurred in the Senate resolution, terminating the reciprocity treaty.

St. Louis, Jan. 16th.

An officer from Clifton, Wayne county, Tenn., where he left Gen. Thomas on Saturday, says: No active operations are expected for several days, heavy rains having rendered the roads impassable. It is believed that Hood's army is moving southward from Corinth, with Forest's cavalry covering his retreat. Our army is well supplied.

Washington, Jan. 16th.

Rebel papers contain an official dispatch dated at Wilmington on the 14th, says: About fifty Federal vessels are in sight. They are mostly opposite the point of the former landing, with fair weather and a smooth sea.

The papers say there are no developments to-day relative to Blair's mission. His movements even are kept from the public.

The Savannah Republican of the 11th publishes a letter to a prominent citizen,

stating that as the military commander can not give assurances or pledges affecting civil matters, the Congress will adjust these when Georgia is again represented there as of old. He says: Georgia is out of the Union, therefore the total reconstruction appears inappropriate, and as long as any people remained armed or organized the United States would pursue them with armies, and deal with them according to military law; afterwards they will be dealt with by civil courts, and thinks the same course should be adopted as indicated by Washington in the whiskey insurrection and in accordance with the principles of the Barr conspiracy. He quotes from Washington and Jackson. Of the preservation of the Union, he says: The Americans are simply fulfilling their commands—the Union must and shall be preserved, cost what it may. There is no other alternative for the people of Georgia than to conform to this view of the case. No commissioners or negotiations or conventions are necessary, and whenever the people of Georgia quit rebellion and let members of Congress and Senators take their seats, the state of Georgia will have resumed her functions in the Union.

Refugees concur in the statement that Sherman will move on Branchville next week.

Baltimore, Jan. 16th.

The Richmond Examiner of Thursday says: Upwards of fifty Yankee gunboats are again visible off Wilmington, and were yesterday said to be shelling the woods near Fort Fisher. There is also a rumor that the Yankee land forces have commenced an attack against the fort, but the War Department has received no intelligence of it.

The Lynchburg Republican says: A few days since sixty men of Mosby's command were attacked near Berry's Ferry by a force of 120 Yankees, and in a close fight without the loss of a man, captured seventy of them and killed 43.

New York, Jan. 16th.

Deserters from Wilmington state that Fort Fisher was garrisoned by unwilling conscripts at the time of the attack, who were anxious to surrender the fort had an opportunity been offered.

Washington, Jan. 16th.

The Republican says: A private dispatch from City Point announces that Blair returned from Richmond yesterday and left immediately for Washington.

New York, Jan. 16th.

The Times' special says: The House Committee on Elections after a protracted session over the Louisiana House, have decided not to admit members except those from New Orleans.

The Tribune's Washington letter says the rebels have commenced arming negroes, and that it is certainly known in Washington that there are five black regiments in Richmond.

A correspondent of the Philadelphia Press says: Since the first explosion in the Dutch Gap canal two more explosions have occurred with good results. At the last explosion much of the dirt was blown to the opposite side of the river. The freshet in the James is rushing through the canal with great rapidity and promises to accomplish the desired result. All of the bulkhead left by the explosion has been carried away.

Valley Station, (Col.) Jan. 16th.

Two hundred Indians burned four ranches and one mail station west of here yesterday, stealing a large number of horses and cattle and destroying a large amount of property. The telegraph line was torn down some distance and the wire carried off. There was some fighting, but the number killed is not yet ascertained.

Head Quarters Federal Point, N. C.,

January, 15th.

I have the honor to report that Fort Fisher was carried by assault this afternoon and evening, by Gen. Ames' division and the 2d brigade of the 1st division of the 24th army corps, gallantly aided by a battalion of marines and seamen from the navy. The assault was preceded by a heavy bombardment from the fleet. The 1st brigade of Ames' division, under Curtis, soon effected a lodgement upon the parapet, but full possession of the works was not obtained until ten o'clock at night. The behavior of the officers and men was most admirable. All the works south of Fisher are now occupied by our troops and we have not less than 1200 prisoners including Gen. Whitney, and Col. Lamb, commandant of the Fort. I regret to say, that our loss is severe, especially in officers. I am not yet able to form any estimate of the casualties.

(Signed) ALFRED TERRY,

Brevet Maj. Gen'l Com'd'g Expedition.

Fort Fisher, Jan. 16th, 2 a.m.

After a careful reconnoissance on the

14th it was decided to attack Fort Fisher. Paines' division, with Abbott's brigade was the only one already strong, across the peninsula facing Wilmington against the sea. Ames' division should assault on the west end. After three hours of naval firing the assault was made at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of the 15th. Curtis' brigade led and as soon as it was on the west-end land front, it was followed by Pennibacker's and Bell's brigades, and after desperate fighting, gained by foot and a severe loss, at five o'clock we had possession of the land front. Abbott's brigade was taken from our line facing Wilmington and put into Fort Fisher, and on pushing it forward at ten o'clock, it took the rest of the work with little resistance, the garrison falling back to the extreme of the peninsula, where they were killed and captured.

I hope our loss will not exceed 500, but it is impossible to form a correct estimate in the night. Among our wounded are the commanders of the three leading brigades; General Curtis, slighted. Col. Pennibacker and Bell dangerously. The land front was a formidable parapet, in many places being fifteen to twenty feet high, but the men went at it nobly with a severe musketry fire. The marines and sailors marched up gallantly, but the fire from the east end front was so hot that they did not succeed in entering the work. The navy fire during the bombardment, judging from holes in the works, must have been terrific. Many guns were injured, I cannot say many on the point, perhaps thirty or forty. (Signed.) C. B. COMSTOCK,

Chief Engineer.

Washington, Jan. 17th.

The other dispatches estimate 1,500, and the number of guns at 75. (Signed) C. A. DANA,

Ass't Sec'y of War.

Baltimore, Jan. 17th.

The attack on Fort Fisher commenced on Friday, when the troops were successfully landed. Gen. Terry commanded the troops who occupied the entire width of the peninsula, entirely cutting the fort off from Wilmington.

Louisville, Jan. 17th.

Deserters who arrived at Knoxville say Vaughn, with 700 men, all but the left, was at Bristol on the 4th. Brainerd, with his command, had gone to the Valley of Virginia, and it is thought would not return. It is reported that the rebels have commenced repairing the damage done to the works by Stoneman, during the late raid into South Western Virginia.

The most perfect quiet now exists throughout East Tennessee.

Cincinnati, Jan. 17th.

The National Convention of Federal Brotherhood meets here to-day. Delegates from all parts of the United States, Canada and Ireland are present. The convention holds sessions with closed doors.

Fortress Monroe, Jan. 17th.

During the bombardment of Fort Fisher two heavy fifteen inch guns burst in the monitors.

A SUGGESTION.—Since it is a settled fact that the friendly—peaceable—unrendered—lightened—gentle-minded—quiet—innocent savages are again "it" down the Platte, we respectfully suggest that a small and select battalion of "high officials" be permitted to go down instanter to pacify the devils, receive their arms and negotiate a treaty by which they will bind themselves not to massacre any but the outside elements this winter, and also to let an occasional train come through with bread and meat. We have no doubt that the gentlemen are ready, willing and waiting to enter upon the pleasant duty of proceeding under the protection of a white flag, with olive branches in their hands, to the country residences of Messrs. Black Kettle, White Antelope & Co., when it will be their pleasure to fix things to suit them.—Denver News, Jan. 17th.

Hold on friend Byers, we propose that Bro. Stenhouse be added to the delegation. Let all the old women go (knitting). The lice-nious cuss.

A MAN who visited Pacheco Pass, on Mount Diablo range of mountains recently, says that among 3,000 sheep, he could not find a single one fit to kill.

THERE are 377 cases set for trial at the January term of the District Court of the First Judicial District of the new State of Nevada.

Gospel, as Preached in Utah.
We give below an extract from a discourse delivered by Elder C. Kimball, the Tabernacle at S. L. City, on Sunday afternoon, Dec. 27, 1857, as published in the *Deseret News*. Comments from is unnecessary:

If you do not take the right course to me up a holy seed unto the Lord, but angle and contend one with another, your children will not have so good a chance to get the blessings of celestial glory; but, in proportion as you bring yourselves into subjection, your children will receive the blessings of heaven. As soon as spring opens I am going to work to put into the earth every seed of seed, and want my wives to take interest in these things, in raising the cloth and making the cloth. They take a pretty interest in wearing the cloth on it is made, and if they will do these things, the day will come that we will be rich as we can desire in all things that earth produces; our Governor will be rich and there is not a man on God's earth that will be able to compare with him; he will swallow them all up in riches and blessings.

I am opposed to your nasty fashions, everything you wear for the sake of fashion. Did you ever see me with her-broidered pantaloons on? [Voice: "pantaloons." "Our boys are weakening their backs and their kidneys, girding themselves up as they do; they are destroying the strength of their backs and taking a course to injure their sterility."

Now, just look at me. I have no hips projecting out, they are straight down my sides. I am serious, although I smile and laugh when I am serious. These ridiculous fashions I despise, God knows I despise anything that will tend to destroy the lives of my sisters. What is your existence worth to you? It is worth everything to your posterity and you ought to consider their interest as well as your own.

There is not a woman in this congregation but would be as straight as I am if she did not destroy her shape.

Bless your souls, I am talking about home manufacture; I was speaking about it last Sunday, and I would not have said a word about it now but there were a good many who felt disposed to ridicule Lorenzo D. Young's remarks, therefore I have spoken as I have. I want to know if some of them were not tried by what he said, for some of them were talking about cutting enough off their dresses to make frocks for babies and adding it to him. I wish they would add it to me. I would show them what I would do with it.

Some of you are taking a course like that of the gentile world, viz: to weaken and destroy the human family, and they are going down to death as fast as they can. Shall we follow in their tracks? Some of them have come up into the tops of the mountains for the purpose of inducing their corrupt and damnable practices and customs.

You may take all such dresses and fashions and inquire into their origin, and you will find, as a general thing, that they are produced by the whores of the great cities of the world—London, New York and Iron Paris, and from all the gentile cities. Now this is true, gentlemen, and br. Brigham, br. Taylor and great many others can bear witness to it.

There is a new fashion that our boys are got hold of, and Spanish bits and saddles, and then with their hermaphrodite pantaloons they look ridiculous. I will speak of my own boys, for they are like the rest, and to take things rough and tumble as they come in this mountain life; to go into the woods, take hold of a lion's beard and tell him to stand still, their backs are like the women's, they are cut nearly in two with these cursed fashions, so that they have but little strength left in them.

I understand those officers out yonder have got a good many women with them, and I do not believe there are twenty in the whole camp but what are whores, and they are designed to come here to set you a pattern, and to moralize this community. I say will not they feel pretty straight by next spring? I think they will feel considerably cooled off by next spring, and I have an idea that by that time they will feel disposed to quit their prostitution, and if they do not go away we will make them march pretty quick. Those soldiers cannot rule over us nor their civil officers either, for they are the meanest of the corruption of the world. It makes me angry, but I will not sin about it, but I feel displeased at such things.

Local Matters.

JAMES M. Thompson, of S. L. City, has commenced a suit of damages against Jeremiah M. Fox, for ten thousand dollars, alleging that Fox was one of the leaders in hunting him from Virginia City, Montana Territory—and as a part of the damages he sustained by loss of property, his sufferings and exposures and loss of health, in consequence, also the stigma upon his name and reputation.

CAPT. Geo. F. Price, 2d Cal. Cav., delivered a lecture in the hospital building, at Fort Bridger, on the evening of the 29th ult., for the benefit of the U. S. Sanitary Commission, which netted \$128 50. A good sum, considering the small number of men at that post.

The "Gymnastic Club," composed of enlisted men of the garrison, are to give an exhibition for the same object.

J. M. WILLIAMSON, recently Surgeon of the 2d Cal. Cav., writes to a friend in this district that he is en route for the army of the Cumberland, and expects to be ordered on duty with Maj. Gen. A. J. Smith, formerly Col. of the 2d Cal. Cavalry.

GOOD TIME.—The Overland coach which left Atchison on the 1st inst. passed Fort Bridger at 6 p. m. of the 12th inst. Excellent time according to the condition of the road.

THE coal procured from the mines recently opened on the Government Reserve of Fort Bridger, proves to be of an excellent quality.

SNOWED IN.—The supply train which left this camp several days ago for Bridger is now snow bound at Yellow Creek Station.

THE "Union Varieties" again pleased their audience on Monday evening last, with another of their performances.

THE National Corral and Feed Stables are making a large amount of stock comfortable this winter.

INDIANS have been visiting Fort Bridger quite freely of late. They are friendly.

AVER of the Camp Restaurant offers ten dollars reward—see advertisement.

PRICE OF GOLD.

COIN—205.
DUST—Virginia \$34.50; Boise \$30.

\$10 REWARD.

I HAVE within the past four days ascertained that some person has maliciously butchered one and buried with ashes, another of my pigs.

I hereby offer the above reward to any one who will inform me of the person, or persons, that committed the above acts. J. AVET.
Camp Douglas, January 17, 1858.

NOTICE.

STOCKTON, Tooele County, Utah, January 1st, 1858. Major P. A. GALLAGHER is our authorized Agent to transact business for us, and in our name, in Stockton and Tooele County. Jan 14-1m CLARK, ROGERS & Co

WANTED IMMEDIATELY

AT

WALKER BRO'S.

FLOUR,

WHEAT,

OATS,

BARLEY,

CORN MEAL,

BUTTER,

BACON,

ALSO

ONE HUNDRED THOUSAND

FEET OF

SQUARE EDGED LUMBER.

Jan 9-1f

WINE AND LIQUORS.

180000 WINE TO SALT LAKE
Dealer in

WINE AND LIQUORS.

Will's old Stand, Grosbeck's Building,
Second South Street.

Old Hennessy,

Reckelle Brandies,

Page Holland Gin,

Scotch Whisky,

Bourbon Whisky,

Valley Whisky,

SHERRY, CALIFORNIA, CURRANT,

AND

Champagne Wines.

Particular attention is solicited to an Article of

SHERRY WINE BITTERS,

Which is recommended as an unequalled appetizer, and the best strengthening MEDICINE known. Those who have used it to remove the lassitude of the system, occasioned by excesses, pronounce it

AN ELEGANT EYE OPENER.

Toning the Stomach to a healthful condition, reducing the head to its proper proportions, and rejuvenating the whole MAN. It gives bloom to the Cheek and brightness to the Eye.

"It gently soothes the brow of care,
And writes a thousand graces there."

All of the above sold in quantities from a Pint upwards, at a very moderate advance from cost.

G. McFARLAND.

SALT LAKE CITY, January 14th, 1858.

GOLD! GOLD! GOLD!!

Just arrived from San Francisco and open at

NIXONS OLD STORE

Now occupied by BOURNE & NEEDHAM.

A beautiful, large and fine selection of

LADIES' AND GENTS' GOLD

—AND—

SILVER WATCHES,

GOLD VEST CHAINS,

CHATELAIN CHAINS,

SILVER CHAINS,

A splendid assortment

—OF—

LADIES' GOLD SETS.

AND

Every other description of JEWELRY

Also Watchmakers tools, Watch Glasses, Hands, etc. etc. etc.

JOHN MEERS.

Jan 14-1f.

S. J. LEES. Ed. B. FRYBRIDGE.

LEES & SHOEBRIDGE,

GENERAL DEALERS

—IN—

GROCERIES, PROVISIONS, FLOUR,

GRAIN, &c.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City.

N. B. Particular attention paid to outfitting Miners, Traders, etc. Jan 14-1f

DENTISTRY.

DR. W. F. GRISWOLD,

DENTIST.

OFFICE at the residence of Mrs. KAY,

East Temple Street.....G. S. L. City.

ALSO BY PERMISSION, TO THE GILBERT & SONS, HOLLADAY & HALEY, CLARK & CO., SCOTT, KERR & CO'S Jan 14-1f

BODENBURG & KAHN

Respectfully announce to the residents of the Territory, that they have just received from the

WALKER BROS.

EASTERN MARKET,

Merchandise,

DRY GOODS,

SILKS, FRENCH AND ENGLISH

POPLINS, LAWNS, MOHAIRS

MOZAMBIQUES, PLAIN AND FAN

PRINTS, DENIMS, HICKORYS

CHECKS, SHEETINGS, LINSEYS,

FLANNELS,

and a variety of New Styles

WOOLEN HOODS, NUBIAS, SCARFS

DOUBLE SHAWLS

GROCERIES

Tea, Sugar,

Coffee,

Spices,

Dye Stuffs, etc.

Also, a Splendid Stock of

Ladies' and Gents' Boots and Shoes,

Clothing & Furnishing Goods

MILITARY CLOTH,

Hardware, Crockware, Stationery

Cigars,

CHewing and Smoking TOBACCO,

etc. etc. etc.

BODENBURG & KAHN.

GREENBACK SALOON.

Cor. Main and 2d South Temple St.

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING NEWLY

WINE, LIQUORS & CIGARS

Is the only place where you can get the real

SAN FRANCISCO COCKTAILS,

NEW YORK PUNCHES, and

PHILADELPHIA TOM AND JERRYS

H. ANTON, Prop'r.

Take Notice

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN sell only good

Gold and Silver

MONEY RECEIVED ON DEPOSIT

Correspond with the Metropolitan Bank, New

York; Clark & Co., Leavenworth; Clark & Co.

Re'er by permission to Bank of Commerce

New York; Drexel & Co., Philadelphia. Jan 14-1f

G. ROSENBAUM, and L. NEWMAN,

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY

MEAT MARKET.

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN

TAKE PLEASURE TO ANNOUNCE

TO THE PUBLIC THAT

THEY HAVE

Now Opened

—THE—

LARGEST MEAT STALL IN THE CITY.

WHERE THE

Choicest Meats

will always be on Hand.

DEER, PORK

MUTTON

VEAL

LAMB

PORK SAUSAGE,

HEAD CHEESE,

LIVER SAUSAGE,

CORNED BEEF AND PORK

PICKLED TONGUE,

SWEET BREADS,

TRIPE, BRAINS,

And every thing in the Business.

THE Patronage of the Public is respectfully

solicited for this establishment.

Every effort will be made to gratify the wishes of customers, and orders sent by the young will have the same prompt attention.

WE INVITE INSPECTION

N. B.—Purchasers will have their Meats set to any part of the City

Free of Charge.

ROSENBAUM & NEWMAN.

January 10th, 1858.

CORNER EMIGRATION STREET AND STATE STREET.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY.

The Subscriber having re-leased this House respectfully announces to the public that he is prepared to furnish

BOARD AND LODGING

Cheaper than is now offered in any public house in this city. Good clean BEDS and comfortable ROOMS.

The table will always be supplied with the best Market Groceries.

Terms: Boarding per week, \$1.00; per month, \$3.00. Single Meals, 10c. Lodging, 5c. per night.

The Rooms are clean and a good CORREL on the premises.

W. W. WELTON, Prop'r.

"Pray my lord," said a gentleman to a rather whimsical Judge, "what is the distinction between law and equity courts?"

"Very little in the end," replied his lordship; "they only differ so far as time is concerned. At common law, you are done for at once; in equity, you are not so easily disposed of. The one is prussic acid, the other laudanum."

JOHNNY REE was looking at one of our guns, and remarked that he "didn't think the Yanks would use them guns much longer." "Why not?" inquired one of the Federals. "Because," said he, "the Confederacy is getting so narrow that you'll fire clear over it and hit your men on the other side."

A WRITER in an English paper is very indignant that "the ladies are always drunk last" at convivial gatherings. What would the writer expect? They are certainly the last we should like to see drunk.

DESPONDENCY is the last of all evils; it is the abandonment of all good, the giving up the battle of life with dead nothingness. He who can infuse courage into the mind is the best physician.

"I say, Bill, Jim's caged for stealing horses." "Served him right. Why didn't he buy one and never pay for it, like any other gentleman?"

TOMPKINS says that a "wider is a married woman what's got no husband-kos he's dead, and a widower is a fellow who runs after the widders."

CALL AT
WALKER BRO'S
—FOR—
French and English Merinos,
Alpaca Lustres,
—AND—
Mohairs,
Cobourgs,
Poppins,
Alotans,
Grenadines,
Ecosais,

ALL WOOL REPS,
Fine Black Silks and Gingham,
of all qualities,
AMERICAN & FRENCH DELAINES,
Jacenett, Swiss, Book, Dotted and
Barred Muslins,
Victoria and Bishop's Lawns.

The above line complete in every style.
Bleached and Unbleached Table,
Damasks,
French Broadcloths and Cassi-
meres,
All Wool French Shawls,
a beautiful selection.

Flowers, Ruches, Bonnet, Taffeta
and Velvet Ribbons,
French Corsets, Cambric Handker-
chiefs, Hair Nets, Embroidered
and Linen Collars, Fancy
Dress Trimmings,
PERFUMERY and STATIONERY,
Shakespeare's and other Dramatic
Works, Fancy Albums, and a
great variety of Books suitable
for Christmas and New
Years' Presents.

Also, Wilson's Complete Series of
School Books.
A very heavy stock of Foreign and Domestic
DRY GOODS,
China, Queens and Tin Ware,
CUTLERY,
Miners' and Carpenters' Tools,
of every description.
GROCERIES
of finest quality, and
CANDIES
in great variety.
WALKER BRO'S.

WALKER BRO'S.
MAIN STREET, SALT LAKE CITY,
AND
At the old stand of STAINES & NEEDHAM,
and of FAIRFIELD, at Fort Crittenden.
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS
DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN DRY GOODS.
Jan 3-11

READ THIS! READ THIS!!

INHABITANTS OF UTAH, NEVADA, COLORADO, IDAHO, MONTANA and all newly settled countries where money is scarce and the comfort of life exorbitantly high:
It is no longer necessary to undergo the privations consequent upon debarring yourselves of good
Vinegar, Writing Fluid, Indelible Ink, Hard Soap, Soft Soap, or Paint,

or to pay an exorbitant price for them, when for three dollars in U. S. Currency you can obtain SHAW & CLARK'S Celebrated Recipes for the manufacture of them; or, if you so prefer, recipes for the manufacture of either of the following for a one dollar greenback:

A No. 1 article of Vinegar;
Dr. Bond's world-renowned Roman Ink and a good article of Indelible Ink;
Hard and Soft Soap;
A superior Paint of any color, cheap, easily made, durable, and superior to any other paint in use for painting Wood, Adobe, Brick or Stone.

TO JEWELLERS.

If you are desirous of learning how to plate all kinds of metal with Gold or Silver with out the use of a battery, enclose a five dollar greenback and you will receive by return mail "Shaw and Clark's Celebrated Method of Plating without the use of a battery." Address:
SHAW & CLARK'S General Agency,
Box 301, G. S. L. City,
Utah Territory

N. B. Editors of papers in any of the above named Territories inserting this advertisement, and mailing a copy to the above address will have a copy of the first six recipes sent to their address, gratis.
January 13, 11

FREIGHT TO THE MINES!

FREIGHT TO VIRGINIA CITY!

Freight to Bannack City!

Freight to Boise City!

Freight to Idaho City!

The undersigned is prepared to furnish any

amount of Transportation, for

ANY AMOUNT OF FREIGHT,

Either by

Mule or Ox Teams,

To the above, or other points, with

Safety and Dispatch,

And upon

REASONABLE TERMS.

And start as early as the 1st of March.

Apply at my office, one door south of
Godbe's Drug Store.

HOWARD LIVINGSTONE.

September 2d, 1899.

Jan 10/11

SALT LAKE HOUSE.

East Temple Street.....Salt Lake City.

THIS LARGE AND EXCELLENT HOTEL HAS BEEN open so long to the public, that it is unnecessary for the proprietor to give it any recommendation, except that it has lately been re-modeled and re-fitted with extensive additions, has First Class accommodations, good, clean Beds, and Tables supplied with the

BEST THE MARKET AFFORDS.

In connection with the House is a BAR always furnished with the choicest brands of
Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Jan 1st

P. LITTLE, Proprietor.

ARRIVAL OF NEW GOODS!

N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

Bege leave to inform the public that they will soon open their

NEW STORE,

OPPOSITE THE

Overland Stage Line Office,

Where they will offer for sale, one of the

Largest

And

Best

Assorted

STOCK

OF

MERCHANDISE

Ever brought to this City.

We shall have

Everything that is to be found,

IN A

FIRST CLASS STORE.

We shall also keep the store we now occupy
Where we will always have on hand a

Fine and Well

ASSORTED STOCK

OF

Clothing and Furnishing

Goods.

Liberal Deduction Made

TO

COUNTRY DEALERS.

Flour, Grain and other Produce taken, for which the regular prices will be allowed.

Jan 3-11 N. S. RANSOHOFF & CO.

GILBERT & SONS,

Main Street, next to Salt Lake House.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

Dealers in

Groceries,
Provisions,
Clothing,
Hardware,
Crockery,
Glassware,
Stationery,
School Books,

All kinds Preserves, Pie and Can Fruits.

Cents,
Pants,
Vests,
Hats,
Caps,
Boots,
Shoes,
Gloves,
Handkerchiefs,

And a Splendid Assortment of
GENTS FURNISHING GOODS.

Also: a Large and

WELL SELECTED STOCK

OF

Dry Goods,

Consisting of

Silks,
Laws,
Cambries,
Calicoes,
Checks,
Chambroys,
Flannels,
Shawls,
Ribbons,
Laces,
Hosiery,

And a well selected assortment of

Fancy, and Toilet Articles,

Such as

Hair Brushes,
Tooth Brushes,
Flesh Brushes,
Nail Brushes,
Coarse and
Fine Combs,

And a Choice Selection of

Pomades and Perfumeries.

Call and examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere.

No Trouble to Show Goods.

Remember the place, next door to the Salt Lake House, Main Street, Salt Lake City.

Jan 3-11

GILBERT & SONS.

OVERLAND STAGE LINE

BEN HOLLADAY, Proprietor.

Carrying the great through mail between

Atlantic and Pacific States.

This Line is now running

DAILY COACHES

In connection with the

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY

To and from Atchison, Kansas, Nebraska
and Placerville, California, through Salt
Lake City.

Coaches for Atchison and Nebraska City
every morning at ten o'clock.

A Treasure and Freight Express

Carried weekly between

SALT LAKE, ATCHISON and
BRASKA CITY,

In charge of the most Competent and
worthy Messengers.

This Line also runs

TRI-WEEKLY COACHES

Carrying Passengers, Mails and Express
between Salt Lake City and Virginia
City, via. East Bannack City. Also,

TRI-WEEKLY LINE

Between Walla Walla, Oregon, and Salt
Lake City, via. Boise City, West Bannack.

Time to Denver,..... 5 days
Time to Atchison & Nebraska City, 13
Jan 3-11 J. S. ROBERSON, Agent.

OVERLAND MAIL COMPANY

TO VIRGINIA CITY, NEV. TER., IN FIVE DAYS

The Overland Mail Company, carrying the

United States Mail

FROM

Salt Lake to Virginia City, N. T.

Forms in connection with the Overland Stage
East, and the Pioneer Stage Co., West, to

GREAT OVERLAND MAIL LINE

BETWEEN

Atchison, Kansas, and Placerville,
California,

And a perfect line of communication between
ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC COASTS

The coaches of this line are

Neat and Commodious,

And special attention is paid to the comfort
and convenience of passengers.

The Trip from

Salt Lake City to Virginia, N. T.

Is made

INSIDE OF FIVE DAYS;

Thence by rapid means of conveyance to
Placerville, Sacramento and San Francisco,
making the through trip

INSIDE OF SEVEN DAYS

Coach's Leave Salt Lake City

EVERY DAY.

AT ONE O'CLOCK, P. M.

H. S. RUMFIELD, Agent.
Great Salt Lake City, July 1st, 1904.